

# Converting Colors

Hex(A46B32)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A46B32) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(A46B32)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A46B32
RGB	164, 107, 50
RGB Percent	64%, 42%, 20%
CMY	0.3569, 0.5804, 0.8039
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.70, 0.36
HSL	30°, 53%, 42%
HSV	30°, 70%, 64%
XYZ	21.1433, 18.6382, 5.5008
YIQ	117.5450, 52.2690, -5.6430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

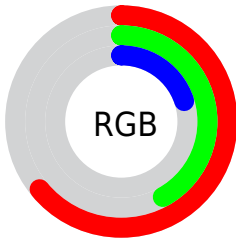
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">164, 164, 50</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10775346</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">50.26, 17.35, 40.31</a>
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	<a href="#">50, 43.883, 66.713</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">18.6382, 0.4669, 0.4116</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288965426</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFA46B32</a> )
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">117.5450, -33.2997, 40.7410</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">43.1720, 11.8685, 22.6659</a>

# Details

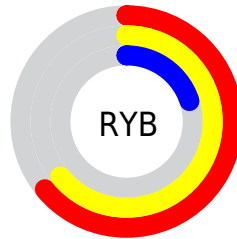
The Hex color **A46B32** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **326BA4**, and the grayscale version is **767676**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **DE9F63**, and **6C3B00** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A46322**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **A47342**.

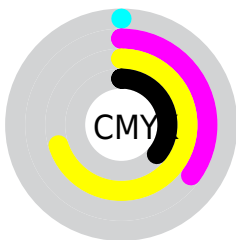
# Distribution



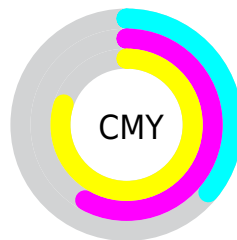
- Red (64%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A46B32 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Hex color A46B32 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





A46B32



A46B32

FFFFFF



88531A



DE9F63



6C3B00



FCB97C



512500



FFD597



361000



FFF2B2



200001



FFFFCE



000000



FFFFEA



A46B32



A46B32



A46322



A47342

 A45B11

 A47B53

 A45201

 A48463

 A45200

 A48C74

 A49484

 A49C94

 A4A4A5

 A4ADB5

 A4B5C6

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



B85D4D



A46B32



857829

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



A46B32



008A7F



856AB4

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



A46B32



326BA4

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4179C2



A46B32



0089A3

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



A46B32



218859



0083BC



AC5C96

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



A46B32



6B7F31



0083BC



726FBA



# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



A46B32



D6C0A9



A4326B



6B5E50



EBEBEB



6B6B6B



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



A46B32



D67D24



A4A432



524E49



914900



120900



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



326BA4



247DD6



3232A4



494E52



004991



000912



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A46B32 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

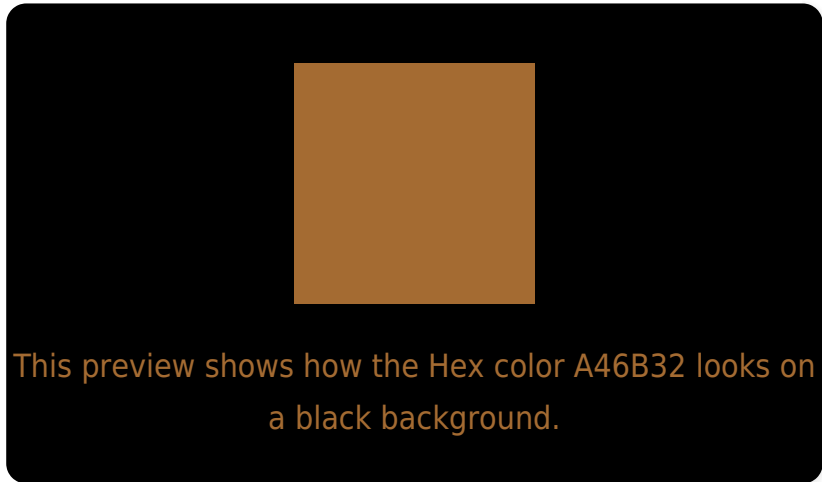
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

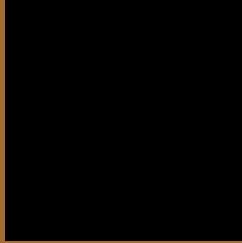
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A46B32 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A46B32.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A46B32.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).


## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
A46B32

**Protanopia**  
857836

**Deuteranopia**  
957230



**Tritanopia**  
A8656C

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
A46B32

**Protanomaly**  
907335

**Deuteranomaly**  
9A6F31

**Tritanomaly**  
A76757

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
A46B32

**Achromatopsia**  
767676

**Achromatomaly**  
87725D

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A46B32 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color #A46B32 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A46B32  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel #A46B32 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A46B32  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A46B32 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid  
#A46B32 }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:#A46B32 }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A46B32 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A46B32; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A46B32; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A46B32 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A46B32 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A46B32 }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color:#A46B32 }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



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